

1. You invest \$20,000 into a Roth IRA that has an annual interest rate of 10% compounded quarterly. Approximately how long will it take you to get to \$1,000,000?
2. Which scenario is better? A) Investing \$15,000 at 8% compounded continuously for 10 years, or B) Investing \$10,000 at 9% compounded quarterly?
3. You start investing at age 25. You found a fund that will give you 10% interest compounded annually. How much do you need to invest each month to get  $\approx$ \$2,000,000 by age 65?

Graph the following functions.

4.  $f(x) = -3 * 4^{x+1} - 3$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x	y

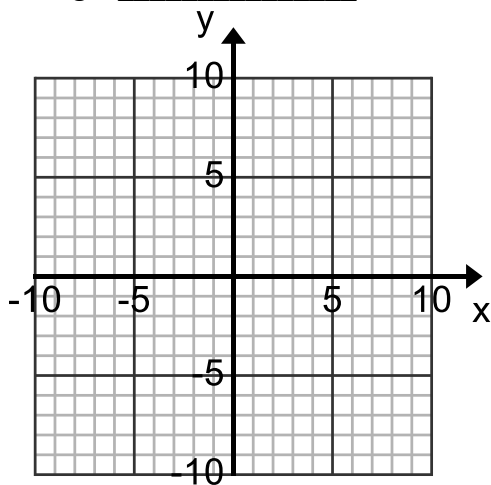
Description of transformation

x	y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



5.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_3(-\frac{1}{2}x + 1) + 3$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x	y

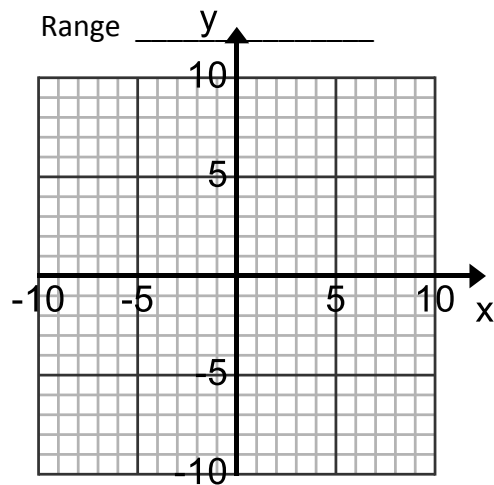
Description of transformation

x	y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



6.  $f(x) = -\log_2(x + 3) - 1$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x | y

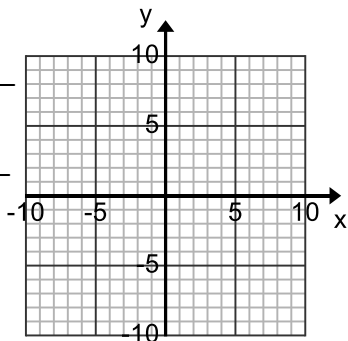
Description of transformation

x | y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



7.  $f(x) = 2^{2x+6} + 2$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x | y

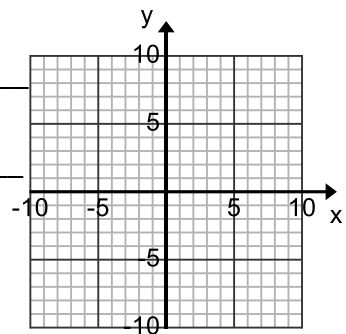
Description of transformation

x | y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



8.  $f(x) = 2e^{x-1} - 3$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x | y

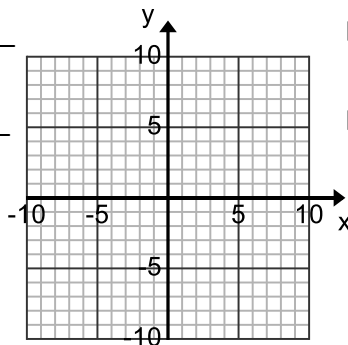
Description of transformation

x | y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



9.  $f(x) = \ln(x + 2) - 2$

Parent function \_\_\_\_\_

x | y

Description of transformation

x | y

y-int \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_

